

IN THE CLAIMS

All the claims of the present application are presented below:

1-5. (Withdrawn)

6-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Withdrawn)

26. (Withdrawn)

27. (New) A computer-assisted method for determining a dimension of an anatomical feature of a patient within an area of interest, comprising:

displaying a first fluoroscopic image taken of an anatomical feature of interest from a first angle and a second fluoroscopic image of the anatomical feature of interest taken from a second angle, the first and second images being registered with respect to a common three-dimensional coordinate system;

defining at a known position and orientation in the three-dimensional coordinate system, within the area of interest of the patient, a virtual surgical object, the surgical object having one or more dimensions;

displaying in the first and second fluoroscopic images graphical representation of the virtual surgical object projected into the first and second fluoroscopic images;

adjusting the virtual surgical object such that that graphical representations of the virtual surgical object fit the anatomical feature of interest shown in at least one of said first and second images; and

providing a dimension of the anatomical feature of interest based on the one or more dimensions of the virtual surgical object.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, further comprising selecting an implant or surgical device for insertion into said patient based at least in part on said determined dimension of the anatomical feature.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein said surgical object comprises a three-dimensional object.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said three-dimensional object comprises a three dimensional representation of a stent.

n.g. 31. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting a dimension of the virtual surgical object to fit the anatomical feature of interest shown in at least one of said first and second images.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the adjusting a dimension of the virtual surgical object includes adjusting the virtual surgical object's shape.

33. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting an orientation of the virtual surgical object to fit the anatomical feature of interest shown in at least one of said first and second images.

34. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said adjusting step comprises adjusting a position of the virtual surgical object to fit the anatomical feature of interest shown in at least one of said first and second images.